

Indonesia – Medan

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Indonesia-Medan GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Indonesia could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Indonesia-Medan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in Kelas 1-3, conducted in 2004.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Indonesia-Medan. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 96.0%, the student response rate was 91.5%, and the overall response rate was 87.9%. A total of 1,765 students participated in the Indonesia-Medan GYTS.

Prevalence

39.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 67.4%, Girls = 17.0%)
 22.8% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 40.5%, Girls = 8.1%)
 20.9% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 38.9%, Girls = 6.0%)
 3.9% currently use tobacco products other than cigarettes (Boys = 6.0%, Girls = 2.4%)
 12.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

23.1% think boys and 6.0% think girls who smoke tobacco have more friends
 14.1% think boys and 3.7% think girls who smoke tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

7.2% usually smoke at home
 69.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 66.2% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

69.0% live in homes where others smoke
 79.5% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 84.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 53.5% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 74.6% have one or more parents who smoke
 19.7% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

81.0% want to stop smoking
 88.4% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 90.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

88.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
 91.8% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
 79.3% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspaper and magazines, in the past 30 days
 8.7% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 14.4% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

61.3% had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking
 50.0% had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke
 54.9% had been taught in class during the past year the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- Almost 23% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 21% currently smoke cigarettes; 4% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – Almost 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; more than 7 in 10 students are exposed to smoke in public places; three-fourths of students have parents who smoke.
- More than half of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 8 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- Almost 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.